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CARL SCHURZ for the Prussian mission is among the recent "on dits" of Washington gossip.
A MANHER MASHED last night. Our local relates the parable. It contains a good moral for dundermen.
Our Washington special this morning indicates that Mr. Aquilla Jones has the inside track for Postmaster.

Our Washington special indicates that ex-Congressman Stockholder bids fair to be Second Comptroller of the Treasury.
From present indications President Cleveland will set a good example to the country by doing every day a day's work and living within his salary.

BLAINE, Butler and Burchard—all living quiet private lives under their own vine and fig tree, where there is none to molest or make afraid. Soothing thought.
MR. CLEVELAND has ordered the fifty or sixty newspapers usually taken at the White House to be stopped. "Stop"-not my "subscription" lent a minor leak on the treasury. It is well.

Let it not be forgotten that in solid ranks, day after day, the Republicans of the House combatted the taking up of the Appropriation bill, thus manifesting their desire for an extra session.

BUSINESS begins at 8 o'clock in the Presidential mansion. The milk and ice men will sigh for the old times when they had time to drive over from Baltimore to supply the breakfast table.

NO MORE smoking in the White House during business hours. Thus one by one the sweet links in the chain that binds us to the sweet past of Republicanism are being severed. Sad thought, S. Death.

MAINE has tried punishing the liquor sellers and manufacturers with indifferent success, and now proposes to legislate against the liquor drinkers by making drunkenness an offense to be punished by imprisonment.

WHAT'S the matter that we don't hear so much fear expressed by Republicans nowadays concerning the fate of the colored brother as of yore? The old concern seems to have turned entirely to the disposition of office.

THE Indianapolis Republican organs are sorely disconcerted over some of President Cleveland's appointments. No surer sign could be had that there was something wrong about the President's appointments than for the organs to be pleased with them.

THE last Republican big steal amounted to 700,000 acres of Louisiana land, not the New Orleans Pacific Railroad Company, which includes Jay Gould, now claim 1,000,000 acres. Secretary Lamar has ordered the entire matter stopped where it is, until it can be fully investigated.

REV. TALMAGE makes the broad assertion that at some time in his life every man will be valued at par, which leads the Omaha Herald to remark that it has in its mind's eye a few specimens which it would be willing to offer to the reverend gentleman for discount at a big shave.

It's only four years till the inauguration of a Republican President.—Republican Exchange.
We have some recollection of that kind of talk on this side of the house after every inauguration, for these twenty-four years. There is nothing like whistling to keep courage when passing the graveyard.

THE 8 o'clock White House breakfast is creating such a hubbub among the Blaine organs that they seem to forget all about the 700,000 acre steal of Louisiana lands by the late Republican administration. Jay Gould & Co. don't care what time Mr. Cleveland eats breakfast. It is the "Backbone grant" for dinner with them.

At the Brooks & Dickson theatrical sale in New York last Thursday were manufactured plays, stage properties, wardrobes, furniture and bad debts. The manuscript of "In the Ranks" was sold for \$675; "Freedom," a spectacular drama, brought \$2. Messrs. Brooks & Dickson had paid \$5,000 for it. The sale brought about \$2,500.

AND now the New York Tribune, the foremost Blaine organ in the late campaign, publishes it as a fact that Blaine and Elkins lost \$60,000 by their investments in Hooking Valley. And yet, did not Mr. Blaine vow and declare that he never had invested one dollar in Hooking Valley? But then let us remember it was Blaine, the Republican candidate, who made the declaration. Being

merely Republican talk it does not now go. But it was quite short of the market set by one Cleveland, the Democratic candidate: "Tell the truth."

THROUGHOUT the country the war against skating rinks is growing in violence. Some very hard names are applied to them. It is not likely that the attempts to abolish the rinks by State legislation will succeed, but the agitation is doing harm to their business. The skating craze has probably passed its zenith.

RUSSIA VS. ENGLAND.
It is not likely that England and Russia will go to war. Neither is in the best condition to indulge in that pastime just now. Russia has not the money for defraying the expense, while England has other affairs engaging her attention for the present. The Russian advance appears to have been to counteract or offset the occupancy by the Afghans of certain positions which have never been under Afghan rule. England's implication in this move and counter move is from the circumstance that the Afghan advance is understood to have been incited by Englishmen in the suite of Sir Peter Lumsden. The chances are that England will disclaim any responsibility for the Afghan advance and procure the withdrawal of the latter. In that event Russia will recede. For Russia to make war against the Afghans, means to be at war with Persia and England as well. Neither Muscovite nor Englishman will precipitate in declaring hostilities which would bring on a war of such proportions as would follow. The arbitrament is more likely to be reason than the sword.

THE GOULD SYSTEM STRIKERS.
The strike of the employees of the Gould system of railways is giving the management no little trouble. It is likely that the resort was a necessary one to enable the management to meet the interest on the vast holdings of bonds and stocks. The traffic of the lines would no doubt pay fair dividends on the actual investments represented and still allow a living remuneration to employees. But the enormous capitalization is largely the result of the financial watering process. Messrs. Gould & Co. have some millions of these securities which cost only the printing of them. For every actual dollar paid in they hold paper representing two or more. But interest and dividends are demanded on the watered issues also and, falling the road to pay them, with living wages to employees, reduction of wages is resorted to. In other words, the bogus millions of Messrs. Gould & Co. must be maintained in market value at the expense of the hard worked thousands of employees.

It is upon such frauds as this that legislation should lay its hand, and that heavily. In granting way and charter rights to combinations of capital, the States should impose prohibitions of fraudulent capitalization which, while enriching a ring of moneyed men, must result in just such oppressions of the laboring classes as is instanced in this reduction of wages by the Gould system.

THE BIG STEAL.
The outrageous Republican steal of 700,000 acres of Louisiana land is being discussed by the newspapers, except those of the Blaine brand. The latter seem to prefer nosing around Mr. Cleveland's appointments for some of the familiar odors which characterized officeholders for the last two decades or more. They don't "sniff" them, and then comes some sort of a derogatory howl.

Before the Senate gets through with Mr. Ex-Secretary Teller and the giving away of an immense body of land indirectly to Jay Gould & Co., perhaps the country will get a good look into this last big job by the late Republican administration. The Chicago Times editorially reviews Mr. Teller's action in a very scathing, unanswerable manner, of which the following is an extract. The Times says: "The facts make a case that strongly illustrates the need of keeping a constant watch and holding an effective check upon the Executive. A bill was brought in to declare the forfeiture of the Backbone land grant for the sufficient reason that the grantees had not performed the conditions of the granting act. Immediately the grantees, or their lobby agents, besought the Secretary of the Interior to checkmate that movement in the Legislature by issuing patents for the land. Now, because he is not an imbecile, Dr. Teller knew that if the grantees had a valid title it was in no danger of being invalidated by any action of Congress. Knowing that, a decent respect for the part of that President's Secretary for the legislative part of the constitution would have dictated the propriety of deferring to its action, instead of hastening to comply with the wishes of the Backbone syndicate. Moreover, the Government to which Dr. Teller was a Secretary was then in the last hours of its existence—another circumstance that would have indicated to an Executive Secretary having proper respect for the body that represents the country the propriety of deferring action. Upon the great Dr. Teller, however, both these circumstances seem to have had the opposite effect. In view of the action of Congress and of the fact that his own official career was near its close, that unaccountable potentate is said to have strained himself, working even an extra force of clerks in his department night and day, to issue patents for the Backbone land grant before Congress should take action, or the close of his official life should prevent his performance of that service for his admiring friends of the Backbone syndicate. That he effected his purpose of overreaching the 'watching body' is evident from the statement that when the Backbone lobby men were told (day before yesterday) that the new Secretary of the Interior had ordered the land office to suspend all further proceedings in the matter of the Backbone land grant they smiled and said that every patent, properly registered and signed, had

been delivered before the 4th of March." The facts present a case exactly in point, showing that, unless the body whose office it is to watch and check the Executive is backed by an effective public opinion, the Executive has the means of setting them aside or compelling them to subservience."

THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.
It appears inconsistent that even in a season of hard times, such as the recent past has confessedly been, there should be difficulty in securing domestic servants. Only a few weeks ago what was considered reliable data gave out that 500,000 male wage-workers were out of employment in the United States. But even at that time, and in the very cities where there were thousands of men thrown out of work, female domestics were at a premium. To-day the "lady of the house" in country and town is perplexed over the question of the servant girl. The situation is as much vexed in Boston as in St. Louis, and in the New England farm homes as in the Western. In Massachusetts, where the female population largely outnumber the male, the complaint is well nigh universal. This is accounted for by the enormous demand for girls in the mills. In Lowell, 33,000 operatives employed in manufacturing, 70 per cent are female. The poor residing in the vicinities of New England manufacturing towns find difficulty in retaining their girls at home after they have reached sixteen. The mills offer supporting wages, and the girls are inclined to that class of employment rather than to the domestic. But there is not so much mill work for them in the West, and it is singular that Chicago and St. Louis should make the same plaint as the Eastern cities.

There appears to be a disinclination on the part of girls to do domestic work in a family. Let a manufactory or a store advertise for a girl and the advertiser will be overrun with applicants. Even hotels find no difficulty in procuring all requisite help. But the same girls will refuse employment in families where, in addition to home benefits, they may receive better wages. A St. Louis lady, interviewed by the Post-Dispatch, telling of the difficulty experienced in securing needed domestics, says:

"I presume they want to get what seems to their mind more genteel labor. And in that category, they include standing for hours behind a dry goods counter, or working in the stifling heat of a factory. In these cases they are, too, under the direction of a man, and if you will notice the singular inconsistency, you will find a woman prefers a man as 'boss,' so far as wages are concerned, for a girl not taking domestic work. The striking girl stated in the Post-Dispatch that they thought themselves lucky to make \$3 a week and support themselves. Why, in all the years I have been in St. Louis, I have never paid a girl less than \$12 per month. Now, let a good healthy girl get that for the support of the rest of the family and have her own living thrown in at the house where she works, and I think she would certainly be better off. Besides she would be learning that which would qualify her for a wife, while by engaging in work down town she is simply doing that which is to be made until fortune brings a husband. I don't mean to say that there are not many delicate girls who find a proper occupation in the store or mill, but there is no doubt that there are an equal number who would do better at home-work. But the singular thing about this paucity of domestic help lies in the fact that it occurs this winter, which is both a cold and a moneyless one."

It looks as if "Fritz, our cousin German," contemplates taking possession of the American stage for a time. Dr. Damosch's German Opera Company held the popular New York boards for quite a while, and is now drawing largely in Chicago. Herr Adolph Sonnenenthal, the actor from Vienna, is now playing in New York, while Herr Anton Schott, of the Damosch company, announces his intention of opening in New York with an imported German opera caste stronger than the Damosch's.

How aptly illustrative of the adage, "Running with the hare and chasing with the hounds," was the action of the Republicans regarding the special session. With the members of the House voting as a unit to force the extra session, we are told by the leading Republican organ that the Republican Senators worked to prevent the extra session. In betting parlance the Republicans "hedged." The Republican Senators "coppered" the bet of the Representatives.

A REPUBLICAN Postmaster wrote to Washington the other day asking to be retained. The application was accompanied by a photograph of the writer, and stating that he was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. At the close of a long diagnosis of his ailments was a rough drawing of a man's leg twisted and contorted into almost a right angle, while beneath were the words: "This is a diagram of my leg."

SOME of the Blaine editors have been "crowing" over recent Republican victories in a few town elections of New York State. Here now is one that will hardly admit of much rejoicing by our esteemed contemporaries. The charter election held at Lyons, N. Y., last Wednesday, resulted in the election of every candidate on the Democratic ticket, and by increased majorities.

CURRENT NOTE AND COMMENT.
ACCORDING to the courts a dog is not property. The tin can tied to the tail of the dog is. Cautious persons will be careful about meddling with the can.—Lockport Journal.

THE fact that three Daniels are among Mr. Cleveland's nearest friends—Manning, Lamont and Lockwood—leads to the obvious joke (upon which we do not ask for a prize) that it is a case of the lion in a Daniel's den.—Boston Herald.

IN the crowds who are flocking to Washington there are two classes, both eager and hopeful—one for office, the other for reform. We believe that in the main the former will and that the latter will not be disappointed.—New York Times.

IT is surely an inadequate punishment merely to deprive a physician who maliciously certifies that a sane person is insane of the right to practice for five years, as is provided by a Government measure now before the Ontario Legislature. The gravity of this offense is extreme; it deprives a citizen of all his social rights and subjects him to ex-

treme torture, possibly for a longer time than five years, and it should be punished with a severity in proportion to its magnitude.—Montreal (Canada) Witness.

MR. ARTHUR has made, on the whole, an honorable, well-meaning, respectable President, and in his retirement he will bear with him the respect of his fellow-citizens and their best wishes for his continued good digestion, picaresque luck, prosperity and happiness.—New York World.

WE expect to see a great improvement in the tone of Washington society. If there is less display there will be more refinement. If the costumes are not so costly they will be more admirable, because they will be paid for in their wearers' own money. If there is not so much show there will be more solid worth. If there is less wealth there will be more honesty.—New York Sun.

DOMY Mr. Blaine's black-list hold good after the persons whose names are on it have retired from public life. Mr. Arthur, who is conspicuously among the Republicans black-listed by Mr. Blaine, intends to follow the practice of law in the city of New York, and it would be distressing to learn that Mr. Blaine would ruin his business by blacklisting every man who dares become his client.

WE reproduce from a Baltimore exchange the following handsome tribute to Mr. Hendricks, which will be appreciated by her many friends all over the country:
Mrs. Hendricks was also present and held a small reception in meeting both new and old friends. She is bright, cheerful, and after the Vice President settles in a house here will form one of the social beauties of the social administration. Her friends already the admiration and envy of woman-kind.

THE Seymour Democrat says:
In stating that Representative Wilson, who introduced a resolution in the House upon the new administration to pay to each man, woman and child in the United States the \$3 which, he said, Hendricks had distributed during the campaign, would be distributed from the Treasury, made an ass of himself, the Sentinel falls into a grievous error. Asses are born, not made. If the Sentinel "catch the ear" of the animal it should give him pardon for the unintentional injury.

THE RAILROAD STRIKERS.
No Material Change is Reported in the Status of the Strike.—The Engineers' Talk of Joining Them.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—At a private conference of Vice Presidents Hayes and Hoxie and General Solicitor Brown, of the Gould lines, about strike matters, held here to-day, a telegram was received from Governor Marvin, of Kansas, saying he would be here on Sunday with the Railroad Commissioners of Kansas, to discuss the situation. Governor Marquette, of Missouri, will also attend, and it is expected the meeting will determine the future action of the two States as to the railway toward the strikers, and the status will be maintained till then by the roads.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—An Atchison, Kas., special to the Post-Dispatch says: "There is no material change in the situation here, except that the strikers appear more confident and profess to believe their demands will be complied with. Public sympathy continues to be with them. The attorney of the road expresses the opinion that the end is not probably for several days. No committee has yet gone from here to consult the officers of the road. It is rumored that if there is not a speedy adjustment, the engineers will join the strike."

MARSHALL, Tex., March 13.—The situation of the strike is unchanged. A general impression prevails that a settlement will be reached within twenty-four hours. No action has been taken by the Missouri Pacific officials to move freight trains. Both sides are waiting developments.

SENECA, Mo., March 13.—This has been the quietest day since the strike began. No attempts were made to move freight trains, and the yards of the company have been deserted. It is rumored that negotiations are pending to day looking toward a settlement.

DALLAS, Tex., March 13.—A mass meeting last night of the strikers adopted resolutions calling for the removal of Vice President Hoxie, and to put a man in his stead who has a little feeling for suffering humanity. It was declared the sense of the meeting that the company should furnish competent physicians in charge of the hospitals, and make quarterly reports of the expenditures to a committee of employees. It is reported to-night that Sheriff Douglass is raising a posse of men to come from Sherman to Morrow to restore order and help to move freight trains. It is feared as Douglass is a brave officer. The strikers have concluded to meet the Sheriff with a brass band and escort him the yards and present him the keys of the shop.

ATCHISON, Kas., March 13.—No change in the attitude of the Missouri Pacific strike. Governor Marvin and the Railroad Commissioners returned to Topeka to day. Special to the Sentinel.

DALLAS, Tex., March 13.—At a mass-meeting of the citizens of Dallas, held last night, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the sympathy of this meeting is hereby extended to the employees of the Missouri Pacific Railway system, who have struck against a reduction of wages insufficient to sustain life.

Resolved, That as a matter of justice and right, the Missouri Pacific Railway should be required to pay the former figures.
A benefit will be given the strikers on Saturday night at the Coliseum Theater. A committee has been appointed to solicit aid from the citizens of Dallas for the strikers.

THE New Palestine, Tex., special says: The strike at this place ended this afternoon. Superintendent Herrin sent for the Executive Committee of the Workmen's Union who immediately waited upon him. The result of the conference was an order to resume work to-morrow morning on the old terms, and the strike adopted resolutions to this effect has been signed by Superintendent Herrin, Master Mechanic Morris, and the strikers' committee also. If extra time is kept on they will receive extra pay. This agreement only extends to the Intercontinental and Great Northern branch of the Gould system. The workmen are greatly elated over the victory and are being congratulated on all sides for accomplishing their end without violence.

THE chief Done by the Coffin Family. Special to the Sentinel.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 13.—The Controller of the Currency has just notified the unfortunate stockholders of the late Richmond National Bank, controlled by the Coffin family, who have now left Richmond for the good of the city, that an assessment of 100 cents on the dollar is now due, and has directed A. D. Lynch, Esq., the receiver, to enforce the claim by suit or otherwise.

Competent business men estimate the amount to be received from this source at \$75,000 with which to meet a liability of

considerably more than \$400,000. The principal solvent owners of stock are Rebecca Harris, who holds \$27,000; D. J. Hoerner, \$21,500; James Morrison, \$12,500; Susan Dunham, \$5,200; C. C. Binkley, \$4,100, and a large number of others of smaller sums.

Mr. Hoerner is particularly unfortunate, for in addition to his loss in bank stock he is the only solvent man on the bond of ex-County Treasurer Kim, and is liable for over \$100,000, which it is feared will completely bankrupt him. He is an old citizen of Richmond, made his money here in an honorable way, and now possibly loses his all through the influence of the Coffin gang, who influenced him to purchase their worthless stock and to become a bondman for Mr. Kim, whose county funds they took. It is impossible to calculate or imagine the amount of suffering the Coffins have visited upon all classes—the poor especially, whose little all they took care to take with them to Chicago when they left here for sanitary reasons. The law just passed by the Legislature making such work a felony should have been passed years ago.

Attempted Suicide—Sentenced. Special to the Sentinel.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., March 13.—J. N. Layman, who lives at St. Louis Crossing, fourteen miles south of here, made two unsuccessful attempts at suicide yesterday. In the morning he was about to swallow a fatal dose of morphine, when his wife got it away from him. In the evening he declared his intention to shoot himself, and got his revolver. His wife after vainly attempting to get the weapon away from him, started for assistance, and while she was gone he pointed the pistol at his head and fired. The ball entered his mouth, and striking his cheek bone, glanced up into the side of his head, producing a dangerous wound. Layman was exceedingly jealous of his wife, and also had an idea that she wanted to get him incarcerated in an insane asylum.

Bill Miller pleaded guilty before Judge Hord this morning to larceny, and was given a thirty days' jail sentence.

CHINESEMEN Not Permitted to Land. VICTORIA, B. C., March 13.—At the arrival of the steamer George E. Starr, from Seattle, to-day, seventy Chinese passengers were not allowed to land and will have to return to Puget Sound to-day. The police were acting under orders from the Provincial Government, and the Dominion custom officials are powerless. There is much excitement in Chinatown, and writs of habeas corpus are threatened. The penalty is \$200 for every Captain of a vessel from which a Chinaman was refused landing. The City Council, at a meeting last night, unanimously passed the following resolution:

That this Council records its unreserved dissent from the recommendations made by the Commissioners to continue to allow Chinese to come into this Province in large numbers upon the terms set by them; that in the opinion of this Council the findings of the Commissioners are not justified by the facts; that the presence of the Chinese in, and has been, highly injurious to the industrial population of this Province.

Indignant Citizens Punish a Brutal Father.—A Warning to Others.

SARASVILLE, O., March 13.—Wednesday evening Tom Howard's two children were taken in returning from school. They excused they had played. The father in a paroxysm of anger seized the children and beat them in a shameful manner. Both children were so badly hurt that had to receive medical treatment.

The citizens became indignant last night, took Howard to the center of the village, tied him to a post, stripped him to the waist, and whipped him till the blood ran. Notice was served that the post will be left standing, and wife beater and petty offenders will be punished there.

Tennessee Happenings.

NASHVILLE, March 13.—The barn of Captain Hope, near Shelbyville, was struck by lightning and burned down, two horses perishing in the flames. A. L. Dean was killed and Clay Steele, Warner Rutledge and W. C. Hope were severely burned.

A cyclone 150 yards wide swept over Paducah, unroofing houses and doing considerable damage.

A Tow Boat Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The tow boat Charley Bowen No. 2, which left here on Wednesday night for the South, struck a rock at Turkey Island, sixty miles below here, on Thursday, and sunk in twelve feet of water. The boat is owned by Lebbe & Schrage, of this city, and was used for towing logs between here and Memphis. She is valued at \$12,000; insured for \$7,000.

Very Cold for March.

BOSTON, March 13.—Reports from Central Vermont show that the thermometer averaged 30 degrees below zero last night.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

At Bismarck, Dak., Governor Pierce yesterday vetoed the Woman's Suffrage bill.
John S. Aspinwall's mansion at Barrytown, N. Y., was burned. Loss \$70,000, insurance \$38,000.

At Oswego, N. Y., Poole's thermometer works and Maslin's flax factory burned yesterday morning.

The High School building in the Chicago suburb of Lakeview was burned last night. Loss, \$20,000; insured.

Ice in the Missouri, at Sioux City, Iowa, moved out quietly last evening. There has no damage to boats or other property.

At Washington, Pa., judgments aggregating \$32,000 were entered yesterday against Irwin Kramz, a drover of West Bethlehem Township.

George Ray, while asleep in bed at home, in Northampton County, North Carolina, a day or two ago, was shot dead. Dempsey Smith was suspected and arrested.

At the annual meeting, at Springfield, Mass., of the Inter-Collegiate Base Ball Association, Yale was awarded the championship for 1884, having won nine of the eleven games.

A meeting of delegates at Coalton, O., representing 2,000 miners, unanimously agreed to hold out for seventy cents per ton. A large number of miners are going elsewhere for work.

At Montgomery, Ala., at 12:30 yesterday, John West, colored, was hung privately in the jail yard. Only the Sheriff, his deputy, doctors and three others required by law were present.

A. D. Cooke's furniture factory, above Easton, Pa., together with a saw-mill, boiler-house and 200,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, light.

THE MILITARY BALL.

The Affair Proves a Brilliant Success in Every Particular—The Carnival to Close To-Night.

The society world has been looking eagerly forward for some time past to that great event, the Military Ball, which occurred last night at the Armory. It was certainly a grand success in every particular, and reflects great credit upon the management. The work of arranging the ball for the dance was pushed rapidly, and long before midnight everything was in readiness. The stage, on which was seated the orchestra, was profuse with tropical plants, and in the center was a pyramid of drums, large and small, covered with artificial flowers and evergreens.

Promptly at 8:30 the Governor and his staff met at the Bates House, and from there were driven to the Armory, where several hundred persons had already assembled. At 9 o'clock the grand march took place. Governor Gray and staff, which is composed of the following gentlemen, leading: Adjutant General Kuntz, Assistant Adjutant Colonel Robert Emmett, Dr. Charles Wright, Surgeon General Major Parker, Aide-de-Camp Colonel Pendleton, Major Kelsey, Major Helm and Quartermaster General James B. McShepard.

The Floor Committee consisted of the following gentlemen, all of whom wore silk badges: Samuel Carey, Colonel J. A. Closser, Will Hord, Lieutenant A. K. Fletcher, George Frenzel, and J. B. Curtis.

Following the grand march was a quadrille, in which about 100 couples participated. The remainder of the programme was as follows:

Quadrille, Plain.
Schottische.
Quadrille, Lancers.
Polka.
Newport.
Quadrille, Plain.
Waltz.
Quadrille, Variety.
INTERMISSION.
Quadrille, Waltz.
Bon Ton.
Quadrille, Plain.
Ripple.
Quadrille, Waltz.
Polka-Mazurka.
Quadrille.
Schottische.
Quadrille, Tunes.
Waltz.
Lancers, Saratoga.
Waltz, "Home Sweet Home."

Among the prominent persons present beside those already named were the following: Ex-Governor Porter and wife; Mr. and Mrs. Clem Stuebner, of South Bend; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baggis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ayres, Mrs. John C. Wright, Mrs. John Bradshaw, Mrs. J. A. Closser, Lieutenant Corer and wife, Major Robbins and wife, General Fred Kneller and wife, Major J. R. Jones and wife, Captain Curtis, Mrs. Robert Emmett, Major Kelsey and lady, Miss L. Paddock, Terre Haute; Miss Leta Matthews, Pullman; Miss Lizzie Hay, G. H. Shaver and wife, Captain Ben Richerson, D. A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcott, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritzinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Martindale, Mr. James Fletcher, Dr. Calvin Fletcher, Robert Martindale, Mr. O. T. Morton, School Commissioner Thompson and wife, Mr. Ben Nicol, Mr. Joseph Sharpe, Mr. Pierre Leroy, Mr. Samuel Carey, Miss Annie McKeezie, Miss Ella Stagg, Miss George Kuntz, Mrs. A. B. Riggs, Richmond, and Mr. P. Kuntz.

THE LAST DAY.
The carnival will close to-night with what promises to be an excellent performance by Rock's Comedy Company. The show will be children's day, and the little ones will be admitted for the trifling sum of ten cents. A large number of relics and curiosities will be on exhibition. A splendid programme has been prepared for this afternoon. A Punch and Judy show will be presented during the performance.

A MASHER MASHED.

A Travelling Man Insults a Lady at the Grand Opera House and Gets Thrashed.

At the box-office of the Grand Opera House last night at the conclusion of the performance of "Fantasia," a portion of the audience as they passed out were treated to a little scene not down on the bills.

The circumstances leading to the scene in question were about as follows: A rather dapper, well-dressed man, of the brunette type, entered the house just before the curtain rose, and depositing his overcoat in the cloak-room, proceeded to display himself in such a manner at the rail in the back part of the theater as to attract immense notice. The flashy manner in which he was dressed would have done this without his posing.

Just before the conclusion of the last act he singled out a very estimable young lady, seated on the north side of the house, in company with a well known young man, as his special victim. Seating himself near her he dropped a card which read about as follows: "My address on opposite side. Will remain here until Monday." On the reverse side: "Bates House, caller's card Mr. Harry Worden, Room 235."

The lady turned the card over to her escort, who at once singled out the sender and would be "masher," and at the conclusion of the performance, leaving the lady in the back part of the theater, followed him out to the box-office, where he had stopped to speak to an acquaintance. Without any preliminary warning he at once attacked him and gave him a well-merited thrashing, blacking his eyes and completely wrecking his wig. At the first blow the "masher" fell to his knees and begged like a cur, saying he would apologize—do anything—only not to disgrace him for the sake of his wife. Finally the young man's wrath was appeased and the "masher" made his escape. The last seen of him he had entered a hack, evidently intent upon leaving the city at once.

From Mr. Harry Mayhail, manager of the Hanlon Bros. Company, it is learned that Worden was formerly assistant treasurer of Whitney's Opera House, Detroit, but is now traveling for a wholesale house. In the future he will doubtless steer clear of Indianapolis.

Local Courts.

SUPERIOR COURT.
Room 1.—Hon. N. B. Taylor, Judge.
Vincent D. Byfield vs. Haugh, Ketchum & Co. Damages. On trial by jury.

Room 2.—Hon. D. W. H. Judge.
Louis Giron vs. Charles Giron, Damages. Verdict for \$145.40.

Samuel Purcell vs. Center Township, Damages. Verdict for defendant.

Room 3.—Hon. Lewis G. Walker, Judge.
Sarah E. Shapely vs. William Johnson, Foreclosure. Tried and taken under advisement.

Dorsey Machine Company vs. Robert Senour, Suit on note. Dismissed.

CRIMINAL COURT.
Hon. Pierce Norton, Judge.
State vs. John W. Poe. Assault and battery with intent to kill. On trial by the court.

State vs. Charles Hardin. Larceny. Plea of guilty. Under advisement.